[Numb. 878.]

THE South-Carolina Gazette.

From MONDAY *March* 4th, to MONDAY *March* 11th, 1751.

EXTRACT *from the* REFLECTOR.

Of the making of LAWS.

SCARCE any thing ſhews the infirmity of human nature more than the haſty making, repealing, amending, and multiplying of laws. It is impoſſible that good laws ſhould be made, and duly executed, unleſs the legiſlative power be knowing, prudent, and virtuous; ſo as to render each ſingle law, productive of happineſs, or preventive of miſery to the people. To do this requires greater circumſpection, ſtudy and ſkill, than men ſeem generally to imagine.

The ancient *Romans*, before they enacted a law, hung up the ſcheme for it, in a public place; where it remained expoſed to view for three weeks, or during the ſpace of *tres Nundinæ*, including three market-days; whereby, the inhabitants both of the city and country had an opportunity of reading and examining it. The ableſt orators and lawyers publickly harangued upon the ſketch; ſo that every man might hear what was to be ſaid for and againſt it. After this, the whole people were convened to give their votes, in their reſpective claſſes; and if the law was adjudged to be good, by a majority of voices, it was confirmed by the council, and engraven in copper. This ceremony may appear ſtrange to us: but it had ſuch an effect, that the laws ſo made, are likely to prove eternal; for they not only remained in force to the end of the *Roman* empire, but have ſurvived it; ſo as to be ſtill obſerved, and followed, in moſt of the ſtates of *Europe*.

How ſimple ſoever a law may appear, it ought to be thoroughly ſifted and conſidered; if men are in a hurry about it, the conſequence may prove as bad, as if a farmer ſhould cut his corn before it is ripe; or ſtack his hay before it is dry; which therefore fires, or rots in the barn. *Apelles* expoſed his pieces to public view, that all ſorts of people might examine them; and upon once hearing that a ſhoemaker had found fault with a ſhoe, in one of his pictures, he acknowledged the error, and corrected it. The like method has been advantageouſly taken by different artiſts, in their reſpective performances.

Some may think it a loſs of time, thus to ſpin out the examination of a law; and an eaſy matter by a ſubſequent act, to correct the errors, or ſupply the defects of a former. But the making of experiments in laws, is as dangerous to a ſtate, as the experiments in phyſic. Miſchief is done in both caſes, if the experiment miſcarries. Men muſt not argue in ſuch momentous affairs as they do in lighter matters; and cry, "It is eaſy to make the experiment;" becauſe commotion is ſooner raiſed than ſuppreſſed in a government. *Interim partitur Juſtus*, is a maxim that muſt be regarded; for no good man ſhould be hurt. And as it is neceſſary to be well aſſured of the ſtrength of a medicine before it is given; ſo it is neceſſary that the ſcheme of a law ſhould be well conſidered, before it paſſes into an act.

To prepare the plan of a law requires a whole man, and more than a day; for, beſides particulars, a law-maker muſt neceſſarily attend to four capital things, of a general kind, viz. (1.) The nature and ſituation of the country. (2.) The turn and temper of the people. (3.) The preceding times; to ſee what has happened. And (4.) to future ages; to foreſee what may happen.

1. He muſt carefully repreſent to himſelf the nature and ſituation of the country, for which the law is intended. A particular ſeed may be proper for one ſort of land, but improper for another. A ſkilful farmer examines the nature of his ground, before he ſows it; and a lawgiver muſt carefully examine the nature and diſpoſition of the country, before he undertakes to give it a law. The ſame cuſtoms, and the ſame laws, do not equally ſuit all places. A certain philoſopher being aſked which were the beſt laws; anſwered, "Thoſe beſt adapted to the country; for a good law at *Athens*, "may be a bad one at *Lacedæmon*."

2. Every lawgiver muſt regard the turn, genius, and heat of the people, for whom his laws are intended. Sometimes the people may be of ſuch a temper, as to bear harſh reformations; and yet be raiſed into commotion by trifling alterations. The *Chineſe* patiently ſubmitted to all the laws of their conquerors, the *Tartars*, except that of cutting off their hair; about which many of them loſt their lives. The great reformer, *Peter Alexowitz*, brought the *Ruſſians* to quit moſt of their ancient cuſtoms; but by inſiſting upon their ſhaving their beards, threw the whole country into confuſion. The ordinance for aboliſhing exorciſms, tho' in itſelf, a thing of an indifferent nature, has produced more violent effects than the changing articles of faith. As abſolute as the *Perſian* monarchs are, they do not venture to aboliſh the pernicious uſe of opium; and as powerful as the late Emperor of *Ruſſia* was, he durſt not prohibit the drinking of brandy. Theſe and the like examples may direct lawgivers, to ſtudy the nature and inclinations of the people, for whom the laws are deſigned. What in one country may be done with a nod, or a wink, cannot be accompliſhed with fire and ſword in another. Laws muſt be ſuited to the people, and not the people to laws.

3. A lawgiver muſt regard paſt times, in order to ſee whether the law he would introduce, has been experienced before, and with what ſucceſs; for, it is from paſt times that we muſt judge of times to come. When an ordinance has already miſcarried in the tenth eſſay, we may preſume it will not ſucceed in the eleventh. After a medicine has frequently failed, we can have no reaſonable hopes of its curing. Hiſtory is the ſureſt inſtructor.

The late *Czar*, who moulded *Ruſſia* anew, uſed ſuch precaution in his reformations, that he rarely attempted one, without being well aſſured it would prove advantageous. King *William* being exhorted to introduce the new ſtyle, took time to conſider it; and conſulted with his aſtronomers, whether leap year, and other chronological irregularities, could by this means be avoided. The aſtronomers anſwered in the negative; then ſaid the king, "We "had as good let the ſtyle remain as it did." This conduct of the *Britiſh* monarch, the *Czar* frequently cited, when any new regulations were propoſed to him, from which he could ſee no great advantage to the public.

Indeed, it is beſt to retain the old regulations, when they cannot be bettered by new ones; becauſe inconveniencies may ariſe from alteration. A ſtate is like a building, conſiſting of ſeveral parts, ſo put together that one cannot be much diſturbed, without diſturbing the whole. And hence *Lycurgus* oblig'd the *Lacedæmonians* to take an oath, that they would never alter his ordinances; which oath they ſo religiouſly kept, that when *Phrynis* propoſed to improve the *Lacedæmonian* lute, by the addition of two new ſtrings, the *Ephori* ordered him to be put to death. This was rigid; for, the circumſtances of times frequently require old ordinances to be abrogated. *Ageſilaus* was deſervedly praiſed, when, upon a certain occaſion, he ordered the laws to ſleep for twenty-four hours. The ſame may be ſaid of *Alexander*, who, once, for weighty reaſons, ordered that *June* ſhould be *May*. And *Plutarch* commends it in *Philopœmen*, that he not only knew how to command according to law, but even to command the law itſelf, when occaſion required. Doubtleſs no law ſhould be made without neceſſity; or but for the ſake of conſiderable advantage.

4. Lawgivers muſt repreſent to themſelves what may probably happen, to render their laws unſuitable or harmful in the future. Man, indeed, cannot always guard againſt accidents, or prevent ſuch things as he could not foreſee; yet, in the buſineſs of laws, and

and acts of perpetuity, politicians muſt lay poſſible accidents before them; and imagine caſes capable of defeating, or changing their good intentions; for, a ruler, a miniſter, a general, muſt not ſay, "I did not think of that;" becauſe every man ought to think of accidents, and prepare for them. Thoſe who do not, are like thoughtleſs travellers unprovided againſt bad roads and weather.

But becauſe men are apt to take matters in extremes, I muſt add, that, by accidents, I mean no other than common accidents; for, to provide againſt extraordinary ones, is not ſenſible, but unreaſonable. The beſt intended regulations may be as much defeated by unreaſonable precaution, as by no caution at all.

And thus, tho' great prudence, and conſideration are required in making a law; yet the middle way betwixt the *French* alacrity and the *Spaniſh* ſolemnity, may be choſe. In the framing of laws, we ſhou'd neither gallop nor creep; for, too much and too little haſte have equally great inconveniencies. Haſty counſel is like unripe fruit, and ſlow deliberations like fruits that rot. It ſometimes happens, that the circumſtances of public affairs will not admit of delay; and in ſuch caſes, an imperfect attempt is better than none. It may therefore be proper for a ſtate to have two ſets of counſellors; a young, and an old one; and employ the young when matters require expedition; and the old when they ought to be done in perfection.

BOSTON, *January* 28.

Laſt Monday night began, and continued till Tueſday noon, the moſt violent gale of wind at S. E. that has been known for above thirty years. It carried off the rails, banniſters, ſlates, ſhingles and tiles from ſeveral houſes in this town, and alſo blew down ſeveral chimneys, and did ſome damage to the ſhipping. And from the country we hear, that abundance of trees, barns, fences, *&c.* were blown down. The kitchen chimney of the widow *Jarvis* in *Roxbury*, fell down upon the roof, and carried all before it into the kitchen, where were ſeveral perſons; three men were very much hurt, eſpecially one, who is ſaid to be in a dangerous condition.

Extract of a Letter from Newport, *dated* Jan. 25, 1750.

'On Tueſday laſt we had a moſt violent ſtorm of wind, at about S. E. which occaſion'd the higheſt tide that was ever known in the memory of man; the loſs by which, of various kinds of merchandize, *&c.* is computed to be not leſs than 70 or 80 *thouſand pound*, old tenor.

We hear from *Portſmouth* in *New-Hampſhire*, that in the ſame ſtorm, a ſloop and two ſchooners were forced from their anchors and wreck'd in that harbour. One of the Schooners lately ſail'd from this port for *Halifax*. ——— *Holland* maſter.

And from *Providence*, that the damage done there by ſea and land, is not leſs than *twenty thouſand pounds*, old tenor.

We hear from *Newport* on *Rhode-Iſland*, that in the late ſtorm, a brigantine from *London* bound to that place, was forced aſhore on *Long-Iſland*, at high water, but 'twas thought the cargo would be ſaved.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Sloop Charles-Town, John Schermerhorn, from New-York.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Eagle, Andrew Breading, for Cowes.
Schooner Friendſhip, Benjamin Flower, for Philadelphia.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Oldbury, Henry Brown, and
Snow Minehead, Thomas Forreſt, to Portugal.
Snow Betſey, Robert McKenzie, to Cowes.
Snow Reynolds, John Hoult, to Lancaſter.

EXPORTED *from the Port of* Charleſtown, *from the 1ſt of* NOV.

Rice, 31,587 Barrels,	Tar, 954 Barrels.
901 Half ditto,	Turpentine, 369 Barrels,
Bags.	Deer-Skins, 222 Hhds.
Pitch, 2,543 Barrels.	Indico, 12,986 *lb.*

PRICE CURRENT at *Charles-Town.*

Rice, per Cent. 50*ſ.*	Pork, 10*l.*
Pitch, 70*ſ.*	Deer-Skins, *per lb.* 11*ſ.* 3.
Tar, 50*ſ.*	Good Indico, 17*ſ.* 6*d.* to 20*ſ.*
Turpentine, 25*ſ.*	Tann'd Leather, 3*ſ.*
Roſin, 17*ſ.* 6	Corn, *per* Buſhel, 12*ſ.* 6
Beef, *per* Barrel, 6*l.*	Peaſe, 12*ſ.* to 12*ſ.* 6.

Mr. *Timothy*, *Charles-Town, March 1ſt*, 1751.

I HAVE enquired the Price of good merchantable Flour, and find it to be at 4*l.* 10*ſ.* *per Cent.* I am *Yours, &c.*

JOHN DART, Commiſſary-General.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Excellent CLARET, to be ſold by *George Smith:* Enquire at Meſſrs. *Benjamin Dart* and company's ſtore.

ON *Friday* the 22d Day of *March* inſtant, will be held, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Gordon* in *Charles-Town*, a General Meeting of the *CHARLES-TOWN* LIBRARY SOCIETY, where all the Members are deſired to be preſent, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon. *By Order of the Preſident,*

JOHN REMINGTON, Secretary.

To be Let, altogether or ſeperate, the firſt floor, containing four rooms, of the houſe formerly poſſeſſed by Mrs. *King*, and lately by Mr. *Fouquet*, where the dancing room in *Broad ſtreet* was kept: Alſo two rooms above, a kitchen and other conveniencies; likewiſe a front ſtore with a room behind it, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. *John Parnham* in the ſaid houſe. Enquire at the ſubſcriber's ſtore. *Richard Martſon.*

Who has choice *Madeira* wine, claret, lead, ſhot and bullets, gunpowder, green and bohea tea, cordage, paint ground and dry, nails, ſpikes, ſtrouds, ſuper fine broad cloth and plains, *&c. &c.* to ſell at reaſonable rates.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

THE houſe of THOMAS RADCLIFFE up the path, having been broke open by negroes, in the night between the 8th and 9th inſtant, and robb'd of a light colour'd ribb'd fuſtian coat, a dark mottled jacket with yellow buttons, a gun and powder-flaſk, a hat, and a pocket memorandum book with a parchment back, having in it about 30*l.* in currency, (among which was a Twelve Pound Ten Shilling order) ſome accompts, and an order for *£.* 700 drawn by Mr. *Benjamin Harvey*. Any perſon that will ſecure the thieves, ſo that they may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have 20*l.* reward: And if the above articles ſhould be brought to the owner, the perſon ſtopping or finding the ſame, ſhall have all the money in the pocket book, or a proportionable reward for any particular article, from *Thomas Radcliffe.*

Juſt imported in the Sloop *Charles-Town*, freſh flour, bread, gammons, rum, and garden ſeeds, by *Arnout Schermerhorn*, on the Bay.

To be Let, a good new three Story Brick tenement in *Elliott-ſtreet*, next door but one to Mr. *Poinſett's*. Enquire of *Thomas Lee.*

Run Away from the Subſcriber, about 4 Months ago, a negro fellow named *Abram*, formerly the property of *Thomas Butler* on *Charles-Town Neck*, and thought to be harboured about the *Horſe-Shoe*, where his former maſter had a plantation, or at Mrs. *Angel Harden*'s up the path, as he has a wife there: And as I am inſenſible of any other cauſe of his abſenting from me, than to be ſold, any perſon incliaable to purchaſe him, may treat with me; or whoever takes him, ſhall have *Ten Pounds* reward. Any perſon that ſhall be found to harbour him, ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt ſeverity.

And, as I intend to leave this province as ſoon as I've diſpoſed of my effects, this is to give notice, that I will ſell the plantation whereon I now live, half a mile up the path, either the whole or in parcels; as alſo *two* lots at the ferry, formerly belonging to Mrs. *Goodwin* deceas'd: The purchaſers may have 3 or 4 years credit: Likewiſe my houſhold goods, a chaiſe and horſe, 2 good milch cows fit for the town, ſeveral negroes, amongſt which are *two* valuable houſe wenches, one named *Bella* well known in *Charles-Town*, formerly belonging, and cook to Capt. *Frankland*, (a very truſty ſlave) the other a good waſher-woman. Any perſon wanting to purchaſe any of the above articles, may treat with me. And all perſons who ſtand indebted, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to be ready againſt the time of payment, as I have altered my intention of having money at intereſt in this province.

As I ſhall have occaſion for a quantity of oak-bark this ſpring, any perſon that can ſupply me with the ſame, may depend on the height of the market and caſh. THOMAS RADCLIFFE.

To be Sold, by the Subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of *Lewis Mouzon* junior, at the plantation where he lately lived in *St. Thomas* parish, on the last *Tuesday* of this instant *March*, if it happens to be a fair day; if not then on the next fair day, all the personal estate of the said *Lewis Mouzon* junior, consisting of a parcel of choice SLAVES, most this country born, amongst which is a cooper, some sawyers, handy house slaves, and boys and girls; as also plantation tools, and sundry other particulars. The purchaser may have *twelve months* credit, paying legal interest, and giving such security as shall be approved. Nothing to be removed or the property alter'd, 'till the purchase-money is paid or security is given. All sums under *twenty pounds* to be paid down. *Anthony Bonneau*, *John Dutarque*, } Executors.

To be Sold reasonably, a choice Piece of Land containing *four* acres, situate just without the bounds of *Charles-Town*, and formerly known by the name of the *Bowling Green*, with a very good dwelling-house, having 5 rooms in it, and fire-places in 4 of them; a large stable, chair-house, and large brick kitchen, *&c.* Whoever has a mind to purchase may treat with me on the spot. *John Watson.*

N. B. RUN AWAY from the said *Watson*, a young wench named *VENUS*, well known in *Charles-Town*, has lost a joint of the fore finger on her right hand, and had on a new blue gown, red petticoat, and red cloak. Whoever brings her to her said master, shall be well rewarded.

Stolen or strayed from the Subscriber's Plantation at the *Horse-Shoe*, about a week ago, a large grey gelding, 14 hands and three inches high, about five years old, branded on the mounting buttock thus 2 bred at the northward, trots pretty hard, mark'd with a feather on his neck, just under his mane.—Whoever takes him up, and delivers him either at the said plantation or to me in *Charles-Town*, shall receive 40 *sh.* reward.

2,

Rawlins Lowndes, Pr. Mar.

☞ **Whereas** Charles Crouch, *Apprentice to the Printer hereof, did, on the 13th day of* February *last, absent himself from his master's service, and hath since (as well as at many other times) been seen tipling and gaming in divers public houses in this town: This is therefore to give notice, that I am determined to prosecute*, with the utmost severity, *all persons, without exception, that harbour or entertain the said* Crouch; *and that I shall give timely notice to the justices appointed by law to sit at* Easter *next*, what persons are unfit to have licences, *and the reasons. Whoever will secure him and give me notice where he is, shall be rewarded.*

PETER TIMOTHY.

N.B. All Masters of Vessels, *&c.* are cautioned not to take him on board. *He is a likely lad, of a fair complexion, with a mighty pleasant countenance; about 16 years old, but pretty lusty for that age; and his knees incline inward to each other: Had on a blue cloth coat with gilt buttons, a green jacket, blue breeches, worsted or white cotton stockings, steel buckles in his shoes, a cap over short curled hair, and a pretty large hat.* He has been some time harbour'd at *Wappoo*, and is supposed to have gone from thence yesterday, either for *Charles-Town*, or some other part of the country.

To be Sold by *John Cart*, 450 Acres of Land in or near the township of *Purysburgh* in *Granville* county, bounding to the Westward on *Oakatie* creek and *Andrew Werdee*'s land, to the North on *Isaac Overy*'s land, and to the South and East on vacant land. I have also to sell *five hundred* fine orange trees.

To be Sold, a choice Negro Cooper. Enquire of GLEN *and* COOPER.

For LONDON, *or* COWES *and* HOLLAND,

The Ship GOODWILL,

WILLIAM CURTIS Master:

BEING a very handy Vessel, will carry about 600 Barrels of Rice, and has good Accommodations for Passengers For Freight or Passage agree with said Master, or *Austin & Laurens.*

To be sold by said *William Curtis*, good *New England* hay.

Wanted, a small House on the *Green* with a large garden. Any person having such a one to let, may hear of tenant, by applying to the Printer.

To be Sold, for ready Money, at Public Vendue, at the usual place in *Charles-Town*, on *Thursday* the 28th instant, a tract of land containing 100 acres, pleasantly situated on *Ashley* river, lying between lands of Mr. *Edmund Bellinger* and Mrs. *Golightly*, with a good house and several convenient outbuildings thereon, and an orchard planted with variety of young fruit trees. Also a small stock of neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, *&c.* Any one inclining to purchase, in the mean time may treat with *Samuel Perkins* in *Charles-Town*: Who has fine white salt to sell at 7 *s.* & 6 *d. per* single bushel, and cheaper by the quantity.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his House near Mr. *Sachevorell*'s in *Ponpon*, on the 26th of this instant, for ready money; all the estate of the late Rev. Mr. *William Short* deceas'd, consisting of a great many very valuable books, a good pacing horse, saduse and furniture, a new mahogony desk, with his wearing apparel, *&c.* —— The sale will begin at 10 o'clock precisely, by JOHN LAMBERT, *Administrator.*

To be Sold, a Tract of Land containing 850 acres at *Amelia* township, and a lot in the said town, 124 feet front: *One* tract at *Horn-Tree* of 250 acres: *One* tract at *Wampee*, formerly *Thomas Cox*'s, containing 100 acres: *One* tract also at *Wampee*, formerly *Henry Russel*'s, containing 210 acres: And *one* other tract at *Wampee*, whereon Doctor *James Ripault* formerly lived, containing 23 acres. Enquire of *John* and *Elizabeth Ripault.*

To be Let, the Plantation up the Path, four miles and an half from *Charles-Town*, now in the possession of Mr. *Patrick Reid* merchant, Mr. *Reid*'s time will be up the 25th instant. Any person that has a mind to purchase the same, may enter upon it by that time, treating with Mr *Thomas Rose* in *Charles-Town*. There are *ten* milking cows to be let with the plantation.

☞ In Pursuance of an ORDER from the *Commons House of Assembly*,

THE Public Treasurer hereby gives Notice, to all Persons possessed of the old Paper Bills of Credit, issued in the Year 1731, That, unless they bring such Bills to his Office to be exchanged before the *First* Day of *June* next, they will for ever loose the Benefit of having any exchanged after that Day.

Taken up, about three Weeks since, a stray bay gelding, about 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock I. S. he formerly belonged to Col. *Laurence Saunders*, and since to Mr. *Tuckerman*. The owner may apply to *Henry Hyrne*

Taken up, by Mr. *Benjamin Godfrey* of *Wappoo*, at Mr. *Hutchin*'s plantation on *Stono*, a dark bay horse with a mealy nose, and mealy under his eyes, is branded on the mounting shoulder with a heart and a cross therein, and on the off buttock I, is about 13 hands and an half high. The owner may have him again, by paying the charges and applying to *Daniel Pepper*, J.P.

WHEREAS the Co-partnership now subsisting between the Subscribers will shortly expire, and as they are desirous of bringing their affairs to a speedy settlement, they will therefore sell off their present stock of goods considerably under the common advance: They consist of a great variety of broad cloths and trimmings, druggets, whitneys, bear-skin, ready made cloaths, scarlet cloaks, quilted coats, callimancoes and damasks, strip'd flannels, double and single alapines, cambleis duroys, fustians, mens and womens silk, cotton, thread and worsted hose, callicoes, strip'd hollands, cotton gowns, cotton and linnen checks, *Irish* shirting and sheeting, bag and gulix hollands, cambricks, long and flower'd lawns, green, yellow and white *English* damasks, ribbons, pavillion gause, black and colour'd velour, everlastings, silk and callimanco shoes, broad and narrow hoes, coopers tools, blank books, writing paper and quills, cutlary, felt and castor hats, chamber dogs, shovels and tongs, broad and narrow axes, whip, cross cut and hand saws, bohea tea, with sundry other articles suitable to the present and approaching season.

MORTON & SAMUEL BRAILSFORD.

Stolen or ſtray'd from off the *Green* the 24th inſtant, a bay horſe, about 13 hands and an half high, branded thus B. B. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe, and will bring him to the Subſcriber, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, by *Samuel Perenteau*.

Who has a choice tract of land to diſpoſe of, pleaſantly ſituated upon *James-Iſland*, containing about 600 acres and but two miles from *Charles-Town*: Alſo five or ſix choice SLAVES, the purchaſer may have one, two, or three years credit, paying intereſt and giving good ſecurity.

To be Sold for ready Money, at Public Outcry, under the *New-Market*, on *Tueſday* the 19th day of *March*, (if that day ſhould prove a rainy day, then the next fair day) ſeveral choice SLAVES, men, women, boys and girls, and ſome valuable books, belonging to the eſtate of Mr. *William Guy* deceaſed ——The creditors of ſaid eſtate are deſired to ſend in their demands. *Chriſtopher Guy*, *John McCall*, } Executors.

To be Sold, very reaſonably for ready Money, a lot and ſeveral convenient buildings, in *King ſtreet*, 65 feet front, and 205 feet deep, with a good garden, having a quantity of orange trees in it that will bear this year. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may treat with me on the premiſſes. JOHN OWEN.

To be Lett, a brick Tenement at the upper end of *Tradd ſtreet*, containing ſix rooms, with a kitchen, garden, and ſmall ſtable. Whoever has a mind to hire, may enquire of Mr. *John Frazer*, or the ſubſcriber: Who has a good harpſichord to ſell. *Alexander Frazer*.

The Subſcriber having taken his Paſſage for *England*, gives notice, that he hath appointed *James Michie*, Eſq; and Meſſrs. *Benjamin D'Harriette* and *John Stanyarne*, his attornies, into whoſe hands he hath put all bonds, notes, and accompts ſtill due to him, to be ſued for without diſtinction or farther notice, if not immediately diſcharged. JOHN MARTINI.

The Creditors of *William Greenland*, are deſired to give in an account of their demands to *James Michie* or *Benjamin Smith*, on or before the firſt day of *April* next, in order to ſettle the dividend of the ſaid *Greenland*'s effects.

N. B. All bonds or notes bearing intereſt, muſt be calculated only to the 8th day of *May* laſt. *Feb.* 26, 1750.

Run away, Jupiter, *a ſhort, well ſet Negro man, who ſpeaks good* Engliſh *and ſome* French, *ſuppoſed to be harbour'd at Mr.* Joſeph Murray's *over* Santee River, *who hath his wife. Whoever brings him to me in* Charles-Town, *ſhall have* 10 l. *reward, but whoever is found to harbour him will be proſecuted with the utmoſt ſeverity, by* William Greenland.

SOUTH-CAROLINA. *WHEREAS Joſeph Ellicott*, of the ſaid Province, hath exhibited his Petition to the Chief Juſtice and Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, ſetting forth, that he is in the Cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal of this Province, upon two Meſne Proceſſes, at the Suit of *Alexander Wood* and *William Burrows*, for Debt by them ſued for, and that he is ready and willing to make Surrender, upon Oath, to any one or more of his Creditors, in Truſt for the Reſt, all and ſingular his Eſtate, both real and perſonal, a Liſt or Schedule thereof being annex'd to his ſaid Petition, and prays to be admitted, to the Benefit of the Acts of the General Aſſembly of this Province in that Caſe made and provided. *It is therefore ORDERED*, and the ſaid Plaintiffs, and all others to whom the ſaid Petitioner is in any ways indebted, are hereby ſummoned, and have Notice to appear at the uſual Place of Judicature in *Charles-Town*, at the Court of Common Pleas which ſhall happen *Thirty* Days next after Publication hereof, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid Petitioner ſhould not have the Prayer of his Petition granted. *February* 26th, 1751. JAMES WEDDERBURN, *Cl. C. P.*

JOSEPH MASSEY, a Minor, frequently abſenting himſelf from the ſubſcriber, his guardian, and contracting divers debts; notice is hereby given, that no ſuch debts will be paid by *John North*.

At a Court of Common Pleas, begun and holden at *Charles-Town*, on Tueſday the 12th of *February*, 17[illegible]

THE *Perſons whoſe Names are here under mentioned, having been duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as Jurors at this Court, made Default*, to wit, John Frederick, David [illegible] *and* Joſeph Brailsford, *fineable at* Five Pounds *Proclamation Money each; unleſs they and each of them can ſhew good and ſufficient excuſe upon Oath, why the ſaid Fines ſhould not be reſpectively levied upon the Monday next before the Court of* Common Pleas *to be holden on the* firſt Tueſday *in* April *next, purſuant to the Directions of the Act of the General Aſſembly in that caſe made and provided.*

J. WEDDERBURN, *Cl. C. P.*

N. B. A ſufficient Excuſe taken before a Magiſtrate, and tranſmitted in Time to the Clerk, will be allowed.

To be diſpos'd of, the following Tracts of land, *viz.*

600 acres in *Williamſburgh* townſhip, South on lands of *Lewis Farrington*, Weſt on *Anthony Williams*, Eaſt on Mr. *Godfrey's*, North on *Black-River*, *&c.* with a town lot, No. 399.

Alſo, 850 acres in *Kingſton* townſhip, on *Waccamaw* river, with two town lots.——For further particulars, enquire of *Croſthwaite*, *Brown* and *Drakeford*, at their ſtore in *George-Town*.

Run away from the Subſcriber, the latter End of *November* laſt, a negro wench named *Betty*, well known in *Charles-Town*. Whoever brings home the ſaid wench, ſhall have 40 *s.* reward, and whoever harbours or conceals the ſaid wench ſhall be proſecuted. *John Stone*.

To be Sold, on reaſonable Terms, a valuable tract of land, on *Cooſaw-Hatchee* Swamp, in *Granville* county, containing 1500 acres, all good rice, corn, and indico land, as it takes in nothing but ſwamp oak and hickery: It may be eaſily divided into 500 acre tracts, and has about it a great quantity of vacant pine land, well ſtored with good timber for ſawing and lightwood, ſo that a purchaſer may eaſily add 1000 acres thereto, and, with a little trouble in clearing the creek, have a good landing on the ſpot. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or part, may have one or more years credit, paying intereſt and giving ſatisfactory ſecurity; but great regard will be had for preſent pay, by CATHARINE CATTELL.

To be Sold, by a Perſon intending ſoon to leave the province, the following lands, *&c. viz.*

Five hundred acres, ſituate on *Black River*, in *Williamſburgh* townſhip, and one lot in the ſaid town.

Twelve hundred acres (about 500 of which is ſwamp) eight miles from *George-Town*, and within a mile of *Sampit-Creek*.

Five hundred acres about the ſame diſtance from *George-Town*, and fronting on *Sampit-Creek*, to which is a navigable paſſage for large boats.

Two hundred acres on *Hilton-Head* near *Port-Royal*, and two town lots in *Beaufort*, No. 71 and 76.

One lot in *Charles-Town*, 43 feet, and fronting *Archdale-ſtreet*, No. 175.

One ditto 50 feet, fronting the *Bay*, between Mr. *Thomas Smith's* and the old cuſtom houſe.

And a warrant for running out 1350 acres vacant land.

A purchaſer may enquire of me in *Broad-ſtreet*. *William Logan*.

To be Sold, together or in Parcels, not leſs than ten acres, the plantation up the path, formerly belonging to *Charles Hill*, Eſq; and after to Mr. *Freeman*, a mile and an half from *Charles-Town*. Enquire of *John Drayton*.

BROUGHT to the WORK-HOUSE.

Cato, *a run-away negro man, who ſpeaks bad* Engliſh, *but ſays he belongs to Mr.* Gideon *at* George-Town.

A run-away negro fellow, belonging to Mr. Leſſene.

And another run-away, belonging to Mr. Elias Ball.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by *PETER TIMOTHY*, at the new Printing-Office at a Corner of *Tradd-ſtreet* and *King-ſtreet*.